

BIDEFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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A N N U A L        R E P O R T

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

SURVEYOR, ENGINEER AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the year

1967

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Medical Officer of Health:

N.Bowring Betts, F.R.C.S.

Surveyor, Engineer and Public Health Inspector

L.J.Dunn, M.S.E., M.I.P.H.E., M.R.S.H., A.I.A.S.

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STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (Acres) ...	...	...	...	...	...	55,770.
Population (Estimated)...	...	...	...	...	...	5,080.
Number of separately rated hereditaments...	...	...	...	...	...	
as at 1st.April, 1968...	...	...	...	...	...	2,130
Rateable Value (as at 1/4/68)	...	...	...	...	...	£86,795.
Sum represented by a Penny Rate...	...	...	...	...	...	
as at 31/3/68. (Estimated)	...	...	...	...	...	£336.19.9.

The chief occupations of the inhabitants of the District are directly or indirectly associated with agriculture. The District is a very popular holiday centre and many hotels, boarding houses and farms specialise in seasonal catering.

1967

ANNUAL REPORT

of the Medical Officer of Health  
for the Bideford Rural District.

Telephone: BRADWORTHY 215.

Cleverdon House,  
Bradworthy.  
August, 1968.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit to you my Report dealing with the Public Health and general conditions of the district during the year 1967.

Your obedient Servant,

N. Bowring Betts.

Medical Officer of Health.

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VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births.

Number	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	94
Rate per 1000 population	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18.5
Illegitimate Live Births (per cent of total live births)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.1

Stillbirths.

Number	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Rate per 1000 total live and still births.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Total live and stillbirths	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95
Infants Deaths (deaths under one year)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0

Infant Mortality Rates.

Total infant deaths per 1000 total live births	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Legitimate infant deaths per 100 legitimate live births.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1000 illegitimate live births	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0

Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under four weeks per 1000 total live births)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
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Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under one week per 1000 total live births)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	---

Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under one week combined per 1000 total live and stillbirths)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.5
---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	------

Maternal Mortality (including abortion)

Number of deaths	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Rate per 1000 total live and still births.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

### HOSPITALS.

#### 1. TUBERCULOSIS

There are no hospitals for the reception of tuberculous patients in this district. Suitable cases are admitted to Hawkmoor Chest Hospital, Bovey Tracey.

#### 2. ISOLATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Any cases of infectious diseases which cannot be isolated or properly cared for at home, are conveyed to the Kingsley Hospital, which comprises 30 beds, 4 cots and 8 observation cubicles.

#### 3. POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION.

Oral Vaccine is now being used for this purpose. Persons up to the age of 40 years are eligible for vaccination.

#### 4. GENERAL.

The Bideford and District Hospital serves the district extremely well for General Medical and Surgical treatment. The hospital contains about 51 beds. Hospital facilities are also available at the North Devon Infirmary, Barnstaple and the Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital, Exeter.

#### 5. MATERNITY CASES.

Maternity cases may be admitted to the North Devon Infirmary, Barnstaple and also, by arrangement with the Devon County Council, to the Grenville Nursing Home, Bideford.

#### 6. DISTRICT NURSING.

There is a nurse resident in Hartland, and another in Bideford, whose area includes Parkham and Buckland Brewer.

#### 7. LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Bacteriological examinations are undertaken by the Public Health Laboratory Service. Chemical analyses are carried out by Public Analysts Messrs. Tickle & Reynolds, of Queen Street, Exeter.

#### 8. DISINFECTION OF INFECTED BEDDING AND CLOTHING.

By arrangement with the Bideford and District Joint Isolation Hospital Board, any infected bedding and clothing can be disinfected in the steam disinfecting apparatus at the Isolation Hospital.

#### 9. AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

There is a St. John Ambulance stationed at Bideford which serves the rural district. There is also a separate ambulance stationed at the Isolation Hospital, which is used for the conveyance of patients suffering from any of the notifiable infectious diseases.

10. ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

Ante-natal clinics are held at the North Devon Infirmary, Barnstaple.

11. CHILD WELFARE CLINICS.

There are child welfare clinics held at Hartland and Bideford.

12. VENEREAL DISEASE.

A clinic for venereal disease is held at the North Devon Infirmary twice weekly.

13. ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC.

A clinic is held twice a month at Barnstaple.

14. BIRTH CONTROL CLINIC.

A clinic is held once a month at the North Devon Dispensary, Barnstaple.

PREVALENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

NOTIFICATIONS

Diseases.				Total number of cases notified	Cases Admitted to Hospital	Total deaths.
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	0	0	0
Diphtheria	..	..	..	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	..	..	..	0	0	0
Pneumonia	..	..	..	0	0	0
Dysentery	..	..	..	0	0	0
Erysipelas	..	..	..	0	0	0
Opthalmia Neonatorum..	..	..	..	0	0	0
Anterior Poliomyelitis and	..	..	..	0	0	0
Polioencephalitis	..	..	..	0	0	0
Measles	..	..	..	50	0	0
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	0	0	0
Acute Encephalitis	..	..	..	0	0	0
Lethargica	..	..	..	0	0	0
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	..	..	..	0	0	0



# AGE INCIDENCE OF INFECTION DISEASES

	Measles		Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 year	1	1	0	0	0	0
2 years	5	1	0	0	0	0
3 "	7	2	0	0	0	0
4 "	1	1	0	0	0	0
5-9 "	15	14	0	0	0	0
10-14 "	0	1	0	0	0	0
15-24 "	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 & over	1	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0
	—	—	—	—	—	—
	30	20	0	0	0	0
	—	—	—	—	—	—

## DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

This is now combined with whooping cough vaccine and Tetanus Toxoid for children under 5 years of age. Older children are given a combination of Diphtheria vaccine and Tetanus Toxoid.

## TUBERCULOSIS

The number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining on the register was as follows:-

							31st. Dec. 1967.
(a) Pulmonary	..	..	...	...	Males	.. ..	5
					Females	.. ..	3
					Males	.. ..	1
					Females	.. ..	3
							—
					Total	.. ..	12
							—
Total cases on Register, December 31st. 1966							11
"	"	"	"	"	"	1965	10
"	"	"	"	"	"	1964	10
"	"	"	"	"	"	1963	9
"	"	"	"	"	"	1962	27
"	"	"	"	"	"	1961	27
"	"	"	"	"	"	1960	28
"	"	"	"	"	"	1959	28
"	"	"	"	"	"	1958	27
"	"	"	"	"	"	1957	27
"	"	"	"	"	"	1956	24
"	"	"	"	"	"	1955	24
"	"	"	"	"	"	1954	23
"	"	"	"	"	"	1953	27

## 1. NEW CASES.

During the year 1967 one case of Pulmonary Tuberculosis was notified.

TUBERCULOSIS

(Contd.)

The following are the notifications for the preceding twelve years:-

	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total
1966	0	1	1
1965	0	0	0
1964	1	0	1
1963	1	0	1
1962	1	0	1
1961	0	0	0
1960	0	0	0
1959	1	0	1
1958	1	1	2
1957	2	3	5
1956	1	0	1
1955	2	1	3

MORTALITY FROM TUBERCULOSIS

TOTAL DEATHS, 1967 - 0

CAUSE OF DEATH.	SEX	Total all Ages	Under 4 weeks	AGE IN YEARS									
				1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 & over	
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	
	F	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Diabetes	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	
Coronary Disease, Angina	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hypertension with Heart Disease	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Heart Disease	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	
Other Circulatory Disease	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Bronchitis	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nephritis and Nephrosis	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Congenital Malformations	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	
Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>TOTAL ALL CAUSES</u>	M	37	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	7	11	14	
	F	29	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	4	9	11	



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A N N U A L     R E P O R T  
OF THE SURVEYOR, ENGINEER AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR  
FOR THE BIDEFORD RURAL DISTRICT

Grenville House,  
The Quay,  
Bideford.

August, 1968.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF  
THE BIDEFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I beg to present my Annual Report for the year 1967, dealing with the various matters which come within the purview of this Department.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,  
Your obedient Servant,

L.J.DUMN.

Surveyor.

HOUSING

During the year under review four dwellings at Newton St. Petrock, being two 3-bedroomed houses and two 2-bedroomed bungalows, have been completed, which completes a programme for new houses in this district agreed recently.

The economic situation and the effect on the rents of existing houses is such that in future it is preferable that the housing programme be continued by building a lesser number of houses each year than has been the case in the past two or three years and as a consequence only four 2-bedroomed bungalows are to be built at Hartland shortly. It is suggested that future development should be limited to not more than eight dwellings in any one year and, in the interest of economy, these should be on one site.

There are a number of housing sites awaiting development in various parts of the district which can be carried out as the need arises. The number of private dwellings erected during the year was 19.

The following table enumerates the number of houses owned by the Council in the various Parishes and whether pre-war, war-time or post-war houses.

Pre-war Houses.

Abbotsham	..	..	..	..	..	2
Alwington	..	..	..	..	..	4
Buckland Brewer	..	..	..	..	..	1
Clovelly	..	..	..	..	..	1
Hartland	..	..	..	..	..	4
Littleham	..	..	..	..	..	2
Monkleigh	..	..	..	..	..	2
Parkham	..	..	..	..	..	4
Woolsery	..	..	..	..	..	2
Total	..	..	..	..	..	22

### War-time Houses.

In 1944 the Council built four houses:-

Natcott, Hartland	..	..	..	..	..	2
Crosspark, Woolsery	..	..	..	..	..	2
						<hr/> 4 <hr/>

### Post-war Dwellings.

Abbotsham	..	..	..	..	..	6
Alwington	..	..	..	..	..	6
Buckland Brewer						12
Bulkworthy						2
Clovelly						8
East Putford						2
Hartland						35
Littleham						4
Monkleigh						22
Newton St. Petrock						4
Parkham						6
Welcombe						2
Woolsery						8
						<hr/>
						Total .. .. 117 <hr/>

### HOUSING GRANTS.

There has been an increase in the number of applications for grants during the year under review, being 30 applications for Standard Grants and 3 for Discretionary Grant.

Grants paid on improvements completed during the year amounted to £2,716 in respect of 15 Standard Grants and £922 in respect of Discretionary Grants.

The increase in the number of Standard Grant applications approved during the year is likely to continue in light of the legislation pending which is likely to increase the amount of money available under the Standard and Discretionary Grant scheme.

Unquestionably, this scheme for the improvement of houses with the aid of grants first brought in in 1954 has been well received by the public and the effect of same has meant a steady improvement in the standard of dwellings in the district

### HOUSING ACT, 1957.

Two unfit houses, the tenants of which were re-housed last year, on which action was postponed, have been sold to new owners who have or are submitting a scheme of improvement to bring the houses up to standard.

One Notice of Time and Place was served in respect of an unfit house but this house has now been fully improved with the aid of a Standard Grant.

There are no common lodging houses or houses in multiple occupation in the district.

### WATER SUPPLIES.

Water supply from mains is available in all Parishes in the Rural District and the main centres of population, together with a considerable proportion of the surrounding countryside served by branch mains, for which the North Devon Water Board are the responsible statutory Authority.

The source of the supply is upland surface water with reservoirs on Exmoor and Dartmoor together with the smaller reservoirs constructed by individual local Authorities some years ago, subsequently taken over by the North Devon Water Board, of which Melbury in the Parish of Parkham previously the supply for Northam Urban District Council is one such smaller upland source.

Samples of water from the mains are taken for bacteriological examination regularly throughout the district and all these have been found to be Class 1.

The demand for water, especially during the summer months continues to be more than can be met from the present reservoirs with the result that supplies have been curtailed for non-essential purposes and this will undoubtedly continue until such time as the Water Board are able to provide more reservoirs as they have been anxious to do for some years.

57 new domestic connections were made in the district during the year and details of the number of properties supplied in each of the Parishes is detailed hereunder:-

<u>PARISH</u>	<u>No. of domestic properties supplied.</u>	<u>Estimated No. of persons supplied</u>
ABBOTSHAM	107	305
ALWINGTON	82	234
BUCKLAND BREWER	98	279
BULKWORTHY	15	43
CLOVELLY	171	487
EAST PUTFORD	16	48
HARTLAND	330 (Including 12 houses on standpipe supplies)	978
LANDCROSS	27	77
LITTLEHAM	71	198
MONKLEIGH	123	351
NEWTON ST. PETROCK	50	143
PARKHAM	151	431
WELCOMBE	41	83
WOOLSERY	154	440

Samples of water were taken from four private supplies, all of which initially proved to be unsatisfactory. Improvements to the wells by the provision of well heads and linings subsequently resulted in good samples being obtained from two of the wells and mains water supply has been connected to one of the other properties.

The well in the fourth case is a supply of water to a pair of derelict cottages for which plans of improvements and alterations have been submitted and an alternative water supply will be made available from the mains or elsewhere if the project continues.

#### SEWERAGE

Since the war, and following the provision of mains water supply throughout the district, the Council have pursued the policy of providing new sewers and sewage disposal works in the Villages and larger hamlets in the district and the programme is nearly completed.

The present situation with regard to sewerage is as detailed hereunder:-

Abbotsham	-	completed in 1968.
Buckland Brewer	-	completed in 1952.
Higher Clovelly	-	completed in 1959.
Lower Clovelly	-	New tidal tank provided in 1950.
Ford/Fairy Cross	-	completed in 1965.
Hartland	-	completed in 1961
Horns Cross	-	completed in 1948.
Littleham	-	completed in 1963.
Monkleigh	-	completed in 1957
Parkham	-	completed in 1954.
Saltrens	-	completed in 1955.
Stoke	-	completed in 1960.
Woodtown	-	completed in 1965.



An entirely new system of sewers and a new sewage disposal works are proposed for the Village of Woolsery which is one of the three Key Settlements in the district and at the time of writing the report the scheme has been approved by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government but permission to go to tender has not yet been received.

The lack of a satisfactory sewerage scheme in the Village is preventing any new development and it is hoped that permission to commence the scheme will soon be given.

Negotiations are taking place with various bodies regarding the proposed Bucks Cross and Bucks Mills sewerage schemes - this may be a combined scheme for the two villages or, alternatively a separate scheme but at present it is thought that a combined scheme with a sea outfall will be the more satisfactory in all respects.

The extent of the development which has taken place in the Villages of Littleham and Parkham, especially the former, has exceeded expectation and, in consultation with the County Planning Department, an amended plan for development of both Villages has been agreed which will nearly double the size of same. This cannot be carried out until such time as the sewage disposal works have been extended. The sewers are more than adequate to take the increased drainage and there is adequate room alongside the present works to accommodate the extensions required and these are to be proceeded with as soon as circumstances allow.

Samples of effluent taken from the works at Buckland Brewer and Parkham have always been most unsatisfactory and without doubt this is due to the fact that farm wastes are passing to the works in question and the size of same is such that they are incapable of taking and adequately dealing with these strong trade wastes.

Notice has been given to persons passing farm effluents to the sewers to discontinue the discharge at the end of this year and when this is done a further small amount of residential development will be permissible in both Villages which cannot be allowed at the moment.

Part-time maintenance of a number of the sewage disposal works still gives cause for concern but to date it has not been possible to attract the right type of applicant for the post which it is thought essential if there is to be the improvement which is looked for.

Enquiries are, however, still being made for such an employee and it is hoped that an appointment will be made shortly.

#### PUBLIC CLEANSING

The Contractor who has operated the refuse collection service for a number of years terminated his contract during the year. Consideration was given to the use of direct labour and a Council owned vehicle for the work, but it was finally decided to carry on as before, and a new contractor has now been appointed.

The service has been improved to some extent in that additional areas are now served, and it now includes the collection of all types of house refuse.

The tip at Lower Clovelly has now been closed, and the Council's Contractor collects the refuse from a central point. Arrangements were made with the Clovelly Estate Company for the part-time employment of one of their staff for the collection of the refuse from the houses and taking it to the collection point.

This arrangement has since been discontinued and a local person has now been appointed by contract to undertake this work, together with street cleaning and the operation of a valve on the tidal tank forming part of a sewerage scheme.

The frequency of the collection of refuse being fortnightly in the summer and four-weekly in the winter, with a weekly collection at Hartland all the year around, and twice weekly at Lower Clovelly is considered to be inadequate for the present time but it is thought that an improvement in this and the proposal to extend the service to the whole of the district can be undertaken only when refuse is collected by direct labour and the Council's own vehicle is obtained.

Two main dumps serve the greater part of the district at the present time, one serving the western portion of the district and the other the eastern and it is anticipated there will be no problem of space for the tipping of refuse for some years to come. Two smaller dumps remain in operation, but these are to be closed if the improved direct labour scheme is brought into operation.

## PUBLIC SWIMMING AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES.

Samples were taken from the two swimming pools in the district, and these proved to be satisfactory.

There was no serious oil pollution of the beaches in the district, although all were affected from time to time to some extent.

A matter which continues to give cause for concern is the lack of access to the beaches along the 22 miles of coast in the district. There are innumerable areas suitable for sea bathing but a number of them are difficult to approach and it seems quite wrong and illogical that the beautiful scenery along the coast cannot be enjoyed by the general public as it ought to be.

Undoubtedly part of the trouble is due to the Planning considerations whereby the coastline is scheduled as one of Outstanding Natural Beauty. This is an undoubted fact but the designation is such that it precludes any development which would open up the area for general enjoyment - this could be done without detracting from the beauty of same. Commercialisation would not necessarily follow - planning principles adequately deal with this as can be seen in the National Parks and other areas of great beauty. The proposal to form a coastal footpath throughout the district is a facility which will be much appreciated by very few people, and it is thought that these will become fewer unless access points to the coast are provided which will serve many purposes not least making available the numerous coves for open sea bathing.

## INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.

Hartland Town and two Villages in the district have been scheduled as Key Settlements under the County Development Plan and active steps are being taken to encourage industrial development in same.

The present position is that a site is available for immediate development at Hartland and it is anticipated at least one factory will be established here shortly, but at Woolsery although a site has been approved for industrial development this is not available until such time as the new sewerage scheme is provided.

The lack of capacity of the sewage disposal works at Buckland Brewer precludes industrial development in this Village, but this state of affairs is not likely to continue for much longer.

It is considered imperative that industrial development should be introduced into the Key Settlements as soon as possible, since this will under certain circumstances bring Key Workers with new skills and the establishment of such industries will play a substantial part in the halting of depopulation of the countryside which is taking place since there is no encouragement for the young people to remain in the district.

## FOOD AND DRUGS.

A 'NIL' return in respect of food poisoning was sent to the Ministry of Health for the year under review.

## FOOD PREMISES.

Food premises, subject to the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960 grouped in categories are detailed hereunder.

	Total No.	Sect. 16. W.H. Basins.	Sect.19 (Sink) applic- able.	Sinks provided.
a. Catering.				
i. Hotels	7	7	7	7
ii. Cafes and Restaurants	8	8	8	8
iii. Licensed premises not included in i and ii.	15	15	15	15
b. Grocers.	15	15	15	15
c. Butchers.	4	4	4	4
d. Bakers.	1	1	1	1
e. Sweet Confectionery.	12	12	11	11
f. Others.				
i. Icecream Manufacturers.	1	1	1	1
ii. Rabbit killing and Dressing.	1	1	1	1



Inspections are made periodically of these premises, and, in general, the standard of Food Hygiene is satisfactory. It has not been found necessary to take formal action in respect of offences under the Regulations.

#### SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

There are no slaughterhouses in the district, all meat being obtained from centralised slaughterhouses in other districts.

#### FOOD PROCESSING.

There is one rabbit processing establishment in the district, the throughput being approximately 125,000 rabbits in 1967.

No rabbits are bred on the premises, the majority being raised by small farmers and householders throughout a large area of the south-west.

The rabbits are collected alive by a Firm and transported to the factory for killing and processing.

The meat is supplied under contract to large chain store groups whose representatives make frequent inspections of the factory.

Killing and processing is carried out largely by part-time labour, two or three evenings per week.

No major problem has been experienced with diseases or unfit meat only coccidiosis causing any appreciable wastage.

Frequent visits were made to the establishment whilst processing was being carried out and there are no adverse comments to be made on the methods used.

#### DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOOD) ORDER.

Number of licenced premises - 4.

Inspections of the plants were made at three-monthly intervals at least and improvements were carried out at two premises after informal action.

#### OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT.

Number of registered premises - Offices 2, Retail shops 9, Catering Establishments 9.

37 inspections were carried out on these premises and they were found to comply with the requirements of the Act.

#### PETROLEUM STORAGE.

Number of licenced premises - 28.

Periodical inspections were made of petroleum storage facilities during the year and improvements, including the installation of new pumps were made at a number of premises.

No statutory action was found to be necessary.

#### PLANS AND PLANNING CONTROL.

Details of plans submitted to the Council for consideration under the Building Regulations and under the Delegation Agreement of the Town and Country Planning Acts are as follows:-

#### BUILDING REGULATIONS.

Number approved	..	..	..	118
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#### TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACTS.

Number approved	..	..	..	91
Number refused	..	..	..	37

These figures again show a slight decrease in the number of plans submitted for consideration.

Of the 37 plans refused under the Town and Country Planning Acts, 17 of these related to new dwellings, 13 of which were refused in part, or entirely, due to the fact that they were in the countryside which is contrary to present planning policy.

Of the 91 plans approved under the Planning Acts, 24 were for new dwellings and 8 of these were subject to the condition that they should be occupied only by persons whose employment is or latest employment was in agriculture as defined by Section 221 of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1962 and the dependents of such persons.

A considerable portion of the district is scheduled as one of Outstanding Natural Beauty, there are areas of Great Landscape Value and more recently the Coastal Preservation Belt. These areas are subject to restrictions on development, the exceptions being agricultural development, including dwellings required for agricultural workers, etc., and small additions to existing properties which does affect, to a very great extent, the normal development one would expect to see in such an area.

It is appreciated that it would be undesirable to allow any and all development in such areas but it is considered there is a case to be made for permitting residential development on some sites where owing to the topography of the immediate area there could be no injury to the amenities of the locality and such development would not adversely affect the long term agricultural interest, since some is inferior land, and much of it is in small plots adjacent to other dwellings. the potential of which as agricultural land will always be negligible. Main water and electricity are available over a large part of the district, and adequate drainage arrangements can be made available in the form of septic tanks to serve the individual sites.

CARAVAN AND CAMPING SITES.

One new Caravan Club Site was brought into use during the year under review, and as the name suggests the occupation of such sites is restricted to Members of the Caravan Club and such sites are exempted from the normal provisions of licencing which requires toilets, water supply etc. required on other sites used by non-club Members.

Sites licenced for use are provided with the basic amenities of a sufficient and satisfactory water supply, water closets and means for the collection and disposal of refuse.

On sites which are occupied during the summer months by static holiday caravans these are also provided with washing facilities and showers.

All sites are, however, visited regularly during the summer months, and they were generally found to be operated satisfactorily and they are by no means full.

Certain sites previously licenced for caravans have and are being converted to permanent chalet sites - these have bathrooms and greatly improved facilities from the average caravan but the occupation of same is still limited to the period March to October inclusive in any year.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

Prescribed particulars on the administration of  
the Factories Act, 1937.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Reg- ister	No. of		
		Inspec- tions.	Written Notices	Occupiers Prose- cuted.
(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	1	NIL	NIL	NIL
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	11	13	NIL	NIL
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authorities (excluding out-workers' premises).	1	2	NIL	NIL
Total	13	15		

1. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND - NIL.

OUTWORK  
(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work  (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out- workers in August list required by Section 133 (1)(c)  (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council  (3)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists.  (4)	No. of instances of work in un- wholesome premises.  (5)	Notices served.  (6)	Prosec- utions.  (7)
Wearing)Making Apparel)etc. )cleaning )and )washing. Total ..	13					
	15					





